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|--------------------------|----------|--|-----------|
| | | <i>DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L16 | 20000531 | 49 |
| | | <i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L15 | 20000531 | 0 |
| | | <i>DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L14 | L13 not l12 | 97 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L13 | l10 and l9 | 99 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L12 | L11 and l10 and l9 | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L11 | maldi tof esi cid | 1996 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L10 | fungi fungus fungal yeast mold pollen | 588684 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L9 | (mass spectrometry) (mass spectroscopy) | 3836 |
| | | <i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L8 | L7 not l5 | 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L7 | 20000531 | 5 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L6 | L3 same (esi cid) | 10 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L5 | 20000531 | 5 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L4 | L3 same (maldi tof) | 23 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L3 | L2 same l1 | 395 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L2 | (mass spectrometry) (mass spectroscopy) | 34251 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L1 | fungi fungus fungal yeast mold pollen | 334087 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:02:31 ON 09 JAN 2004

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
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| 0.21 | 0.21 |

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:45 ON 09 JAN 2004

=> e julian r, 1998/re

| | | |
|-----|----|---|
| E85 | 1 | JULIAN R, 1996, P365, POULTRY DISEASES 4TH ED/RE |
| E86 | 1 | JULIAN R, 1996, PRESENTED AT THE 44TH SESSION OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MASS SPECTROMETRY/RE |
| E87 | 1 | JULIAN R, 1996, PROCEEDINGS OF THE 44TH ASMS CONFERENCE ON MASS SPECTROMETRY AND ALLIED TOPICS/RE |
| E88 | 1 | JULIAN R, 1997, P979, DISEASES OF POULTRY 10TH ED/RE |
| E89 | 1 | JULIAN R, 1997, P979, DISEASES OF POULTRY TENTH/RE |
| E90 | 1 | JULIAN R, 1998, POULTRY INTERNATIONAL/RE |
| E91 | 12 | JULIAN R, 1998, V70, P3249, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E92 | 4 | JULIAN R, 1998, V77, P1773, POULTRY SCI/RE |
| E93 | 1 | JULIAN R, 1998, V77, P1773, POULTRY SCI/RE |
| E94 | 1 | JULIAN R, 1999, P199, MODERN APPLIED MATHEMATICS TECHNIQUES IN CIRCUITS SYSTEMS AND CONTROL/RE |
| E95 | 1 | JULIAN R, 2000, P389, CHEM COMMUN/RE |
| E96 | 2 | JULIAN R, 2000, V29, P519, AVIAN PATHOL/RE |

=> s e91

L1 12 "JULIAN R, 1998, V70, P3249, ANAL CHEM"/RE
("JULIAN R, 1998, V70, P3249,"?/RE)

=> d 1-12

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:459324 CAPLUS
TI Fungal metabolite screening: database of 474 mycotoxins and fungal metabolites for dereplication by standardised liquid chromatography-UV-mass spectrometry methodology
AU Nielsen, Kristian Fog; Smedsgaard, Jorn
CS BioCentrum-DTU, Mycology Group, Technical University of Denmark, Lyngby, DK-2800, Den.
SO Journal of Chromatography, A (2003), 1002(1-2), 111-136
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:279227 CAPLUS
DN 138:270330
TI Natural products: Discovery and screening
AU Hilton, Matthew D.
CS Bioprocess Fermentation Development, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, USA
SO Handbook of Industrial Cell Culture (2003), 107-136. Editor(s): Vinci, Victor A.; Parekh, Sarad R. Publisher: Humana Press Inc., Totowa, N. J.
CODEN: 69DSXR; ISBN: 1-58829-032-8
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 82 THERE ARE 82 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:289965 CAPLUS
DN 137:163136
TI Electrospray mass spectrometry applications in combinatorial chemistry
AU Lee, Mike S.
CS Milestone Development Services, Newtown, PA, USA
SO Practical Spectroscopy (2002), 32 (Applied Electrospray Mass Spectrometry),
187-210
CODEN: PSPED9; ISSN: 0148-9054
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:30631 CAPLUS
DN 136:315140
TI Automated molecular weight assignment of electrospray ionization mass
spectra
AU Williams, Jon D.; Weiner, Brian E.; Ormand, James R.; Brunner, Jimmy;
Thornquest, Alan D., Jr.; Burinsky, David J.
CS Preclinical Development Division, GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park,
NC, 27709-3398, USA
SO Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry (2001), 15(24), 2446-2455
CODEN: RCMSEF; ISSN: 0951-4198
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:880037 CAPLUS
DN 136:98264
TI Membrane-associated quinoprotein formaldehyde dehydrogenase from
Methylococcus capsulatus Bath
AU Zahn, James A.; Bergmann, David J.; Boyd, Jeffery M.; Kunz, Ryan C.;
DiSpirito, Alan A.
CS Department of Microbiology, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SO Journal of Bacteriology (2001), 183(23), 6832-6840
CODEN: JOBAA; ISSN: 0021-9193
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:835758 CAPLUS
DN 136:155824
TI Organic pollutants in aqueous-solid phase environments: Types, analyses
and characterizations
AU Aboul-Kassim, Tarek A. T.; Simoneit, Bernd R. T.
CS Department of Civil, Construction and Environmental Engineering, College
of Engineering, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Handbook of Environmental Chemistry (2001), Volume 5, Issue Pt. E, 1-105.
Editor(s): Aboul-Kassim, Tarek A. T.; Simoneit, Bernd R. T. Publisher:
Springer, Berlin, Germany.
CODEN: 45NZAP
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 720 THERE ARE 720 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:381613 CAPLUS
DN 134:347933
TI Fast, efficient separations in drug discovery - LC-MS analysis using
column switching and rapid gradients
AU Needham, Shane R.; Wehr, Tim
CS Alturas Analytics Inc., Moscow, ID, USA
SO LC-GC Europe (2001), 14(4), 244,246,248-249
CODEN: LCGCB4
PB Advanstar Communications, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:30161 CAPLUS
DN 134:175336
TI Use of direct-infusion electrospray mass spectrometry to guide empirical
development of improved conditions for expression of secondary metabolites
from actinomycetes
AU Zahn, James A.; Higgs, Richard E.; Hilton, Matthew D.
CS Natural Products Research, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, 46285,
USA
SO Applied and Environmental Microbiology (2001), 67(1), 377-386
CODEN: AEMIDF; ISSN: 0099-2240
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:30160 CAPLUS
DN 134:175335
TI Rapid method to estimate the presence of secondary metabolites in
microbial extracts
AU Higgs, Richard E.; Zahn, James A.; Gygi, Jeffrey D.; Hilton, Matthew D.
CS Natural Products Research, Lilly Corporate Center, Eli Lilly and Company,
Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
SO Applied and Environmental Microbiology (2001), 67(1), 371-376
CODEN: AEMIDF; ISSN: 0099-2240
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:805723 CAPLUS
DN 134:36643
TI Directions in discovery: Fast, efficient separations in drug
discovery-LC-MS analysis using column switching and rapid gradients
AU Needham, S. R.
CS Alturas Analytics, Inc., Alturas Technology Park, Moscow, 83843, Russia
SO LC-GC (2000), 18(11), 1156, 1158, 1160-1161
CODEN: LCGCE7; ISSN: 0888-9090
PB Advanstar Communications, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:513722 CAPLUS

DN 131:266391
 TI The role of mass spectrometry in the drug discovery process
 AU Pramanik, Birendra N.; Bartner, Peter L.; Chen, Guodong
 CS Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA
 SO Current Opinion in Drug Discovery & Development (1999), 2(4), 401-417
 CODEN: CODDDFF; ISSN: 1367-6733
 PB Current Drugs Ltd.
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:249432 CAPLUS
 DN 130:316683
 TI High-performance liquid chromatographic-electrospray ionization mass
 spectrometric analyses for the integration of natural products with modern
 high-throughput screening
 AU Strege, Mark A.
 CS Lilly Corporate Center, Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly and Co.,
 Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
 SO Journal of Chromatography, B: Biomedical Sciences and Applications (1999),
 725(1), 67-78
 CODEN: JCBBEF; ISSN: 0378-4347
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> e heller d n, 1987/re

| | | |
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| E1 | 1 | HELLER C, PRIVATE COMMUNICATION/RE |
| E2 | 1 | HELLER C, PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS/RE |
| E3 | 0 | --> HELLER D N, 1987/RE |
| E4 | 1 | HELLER D, 1970, V52, P1005, J CHEM PHYS/RE |
| E5 | 1 | HELLER D, 1972, V27, P427, PHARMAZIE/RE |
| E6 | 6 | HELLER D, 1972, V56, P2309, J CHEM PHYS/RE |
| E7 | 1 | HELLER D, 1973, V28, P103, PHARMAZIE/RE |
| E8 | 1 | HELLER D, 1973, V28, P641, PHARMAZIE/RE |
| E9 | 1 | HELLER D, 1973, V9, P219, EUROPEAN POLYM J/RE |
| E10 | 1 | HELLER D, 1975, V30, P207, PHARMAZIE/RE |
| E11 | 1 | HELLER D, 1975, V62, P1947, J CHEM PHYS/RE |
| E12 | 1 | HELLER D, 1977, V45, P64, CHEM PHYS LETT/RE |

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| E13 | 1 | HELLER D, 1977, V64, P383, NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN/RE |
| E14 | 1 | HELLER D, 1977, V66, P1929, J CHEM PHYS/RE |
| E15 | 1 | HELLER D, 1978, V68, P1641, JOSA/RE |
| E16 | 3 | HELLER D, 1979, V70, P463, J CHEM PHYS/RE |
| E17 | 8 | HELLER D, 1980, V214, P355, J EXP ZOOL/RE |
| E18 | 1 | HELLER D, 1980, V214, P355, JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL ZOOLOGY/ RE |
| E19 | 16 | HELLER D, 1981, V84, P455, DEV BIOL/RE |
| E20 | 2 | HELLER D, 1981, V84, P455, DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY/RE |
| E21 | 1 | HELLER D, 1982, V84, P455, DEV BIOL/RE |
| E22 | 1 | HELLER D, 1983, TETRAHEDRON ASYMMETRY IN PRESS/RE |
| E23 | 1 | HELLER D, 1983, V53, P1310, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E24 | 3 | HELLER D, 1983, V55, P1310, ANAL CHEM/RE |

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| E25 | 1 | HELLER D, 1983, V55, P1310, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E26 | 2 | HELLER D, 1984, V173, P419, J MOL BIOL/RE |
| E27 | 2 | HELLER D, 1984, V56, P2274, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E28 | 1 | HELLER D, 1985, V24, P3037, APPL OPTICS/RE |

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| E29 | 3 | HELLER D, 1985, V33, P3037, APPL OPT/RE |
| E30 | 1 | HELLER D, 1985, VLSI AND MODERN SIGNAL PROCESSING/RE |
| E31 | 4 | HELLER D, 1986, V292, P1726, BR MED J/RE |
| E32 | 1 | HELLER D, 1987, V142, P194, BIOCHEM BIOPHYS RES COM/RE |
| E33 | 18 | HELLER D, 1987, V142, P194, BIOCHEM BIOPHYS RES COMMUN/RE |
| E34 | 2 | HELLER D, 1987, V142, P194, BIOCHEM BIOPHYS RESEARCH COMMUN/ RE |
| E35 | 1 | HELLER D, 1987, V142, P194, J BIOMED BIOPHYS RES COMMUN/RE |
| E36 | 2 | HELLER D, 1987, V142, P2806, BIOCHEM BIOPHYS RES COMMUN/RE |

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| E37 | 1 | HELLER D, 1987, V23, P2806, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E38 | 1 | HELLER D, 1987, V59, P2806, ANAL BIOCHEM/RE |
| E39 | 36 | HELLER D, 1987, V59, P2806, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E40 | 4 | HELLER D, 1987, V59, P2806, ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY/RE |
| E41 | 1 | HELLER D, 1987, V60, P1415, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E42 | 1 | HELLER D, 1988, V24, P2787, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E43 | 2 | HELLER D, 1988, V60, P1787, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E44 | 33 | HELLER D, 1988, V60, P2787, ANAL CHEM/RE |
| E45 | 2 | HELLER D, 1988, V60, P2787, ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY/RE |
| E46 | 9 | HELLER D, 1988, V8, P2797, MOL CELL BIOL/RE |
| E47 | 1 | HELLER D, 1988, V8, P2797, MOLEC CELL BIOL/RE |
| E48 | 1 | HELLER D, 1989, V61, P103, ANAL CHEM/RE |

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| | 1 | "HELLER D, 1987, V23, P2806, ANAL CHEM"/RE |
| | | ("HELLER D, 1987, V23, P2806,""/RE) |
| | 41 | "HELLER D, 1987, V59, P2806, ANAL BIOCHEM"/RE |
| | | ("HELLER D, 1987, V59, P2806,""/RE) |
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| | | ("HELLER D, 1987, V59, P2806,""/RE) |
| | 41 | "HELLER D, 1987, V59, P2806, ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY"/RE |
| | | ("HELLER D, 1987, V59, P2806,""/RE) |
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| E1 | 1 | HO Y, 1997, VA230, P190, PHYS LETTS/RE |
| E2 | 1 | HO Y, 1997, VA56, P2630, PHYS REV/RE |
| E3 | 0 --> | HO Y, 1998/RE |
| E4 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, IN PREPARATION/RE |
| E5 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, J CHIN CHEM SOC IN PRESS/RE |
| E6 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, P2101, CHEM COMMUN/RE |
| E7 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, P2101, J CHEM SOC CHEM COMMUN/RE |
| E8 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, P85, RF SYSTEM TECH DIG/RE |
| E9 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, TRANS ICHIME PART B IN PRESS/RE |
| E10 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V1, P52, CARDIOLOGY/RE |
| E11 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V102, P4266, J PHYS CHEM A/RE |
| E12 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V106, P1219, ENV HEALTH PERSPECT/RE |

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| E13 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V106, P1219, ENV HLTH PERS/RE |
| E14 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V106, P1219, ENVIRON HEALTH PERSP/RE |
| E15 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V106, P1219, ENVIRON HEALTH PERSPEC/RE |
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| E18 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V106, P1219S, ENVIRON HEALTH PERSPECT/RE |
| E19 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V133, P43, PHYS LETT A/RE |
| E20 | 4 | HO Y, 1998, V135, P655, AM HEART J/RE |
| E21 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V15, P39, TOXICOL APPL PHARMACOL/RE |
| E22 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V153, P39, TERATOLOGY/RE |
| E23 | 12 | HO Y, 1998, V153, P39, TOXICOL APPL PHARMACOL/RE |
| E24 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V153, P39, TOXICOLOGY AND APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY/R |

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| E25 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V16, P243, ADS SCI TECHNOL/RE |
| E26 | 4 | HO Y, 1998, V16, P243, ADSORP SCI TECHNOL/RE |
| E27 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V16, P243, ADSORPT SCI TECHNOL/RE |
| E28 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V16, P243, ADSORPTION SCI TECHNOL/RE |
| E29 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V16, P243, ADSORPTION SCI TECHNOLOGY/RE |
| E30 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V16, P243, ADVS SCI TECHNOL/RE |
| E31 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V16, P943, ADS SCI TECHNOL/RE |
| E32 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V176, P183, PROCES SAF ENVIRON PRODUCT/RE |
| E33 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V18, P538, AM J RESP CELL MOL BIOL/RE |
| E34 | 31 | HO Y, 1998, V18, P538, AM J RESPIR CELL MOL BIOL/RE |
| E35 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V18, P538, AM J RESPIR CELL MOLEC BIOL/RE |
| E36 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V2, P184, GENES DEV/RE |

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|-----|----|---|
| E37 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V203, P7765, J BIOL CHEM/RE |
| E38 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V229, P256, FEBS LETT/RE |
| E39 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V27, P56, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE/RE |
| E40 | 2 | HO Y, 1998, V27, P7765, J BIOL CHEM/RE |
| E41 | 56 | HO Y, 1998, V273, P7765, J BIOL CHEM/RE |
| E42 | 3 | HO Y, 1998, V273, P7765, JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY/RE |
| E43 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V278, P232, INORG CHIM ACTA/RE |
| E44 | 3 | HO Y, 1998, V31, P1191, J PHYS B/RE |
| E45 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V31, P1191, J PHYS B: AT MOL OPT PHYS/RE |
| E46 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V31, P4599, J PHYS B/RE |
| E47 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V31, P4599, J PHYS B AT MOL OPT PHYS/RE |
| E48 | 1 | HO Y, 1998, V31, PL871, J PHYS B/RE |

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| | | |
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| E1 | 1 | FENSELAU C, 1997, V9, P61A, ANAL CHEM/RE |
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| E3 | 0 --> | FENSELAU C, 1998/RE |
| E4 | 1 | FENSELAU C, 1998, P577, METALLOTHIONEIN IV/RE |
| E5 | 1 | FENSELAU C, 1998, V4, P577, METALLOTHIONEIN/RE |
| E6 | 1 | FENSELAU C, 2001, V20, P157, MASS SPEC REV/RE |
| E7 | 30 | FENSELAU C, 2001, V20, P157, MASS SPECTROM REV/RE |
| E8 | 1 | FENSELAU C, 2002, V20, P157, MASS SPECTROM REV/RE |
| E9 | 1 | FENSELAU C, 2003, V38, P1, J MASS SPECTROM/RE |
| E10 | 1 | FENSELAU C, P107, ACS SYMP SER/RE |
| E11 | 1 | FENSELAU C, P159, ACS SYMP SER/RE |
| E12 | 1 | FENSELAU C, V15, ADV MASS SPECTROM IN PRESS/RE |

=> e arnold r j, 1998/re

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|-----|-------|--|
| E1 | 1 | ARNOLD PUB CO, 1998, P458, LEA S CHEMISTRY OF CEMENT AND CON CRETE 4TH EDITION/RE |
| E2 | 1 | ARNOLD R/RE |
| E3 | 0 --> | ARNOLD R J, 1998/RE |
| E4 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1903, V3, P420, MEMOIRS OF THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES/RE |
| E5 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1907, P170, U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 322/RE |
| E6 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1907, V322, P1, GEOL SURV BULL/RE |
| E7 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1907, V322, P48, U S GEOL SURV BULL/RE |
| E8 | 5 | ARNOLD R, 1936, V58, P1295, J AM CHEM SOC/RE |
| E9 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1940, V5, P250, J ORG CHEM/RE |
| E10 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1940, V5, P250, JOURNAL OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY/RE |
| E11 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1940, V62, P983, J AM CHEM SOC/RE |
| E12 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1942, V64, P1315, J AM CHEM SOC/RE |

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| E2 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1997, VA401, P144, NUCL INSTR METHODS/RE |
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| E4 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, AUST FOR/RE |

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| E5 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, DISSERTATION TU CHEMNITZ, HTTP ARCHIV TU CHEMNITZ DE PUB 1998 0005/RE |
| E6 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, INT SYMP SOILS HUMAN AND ENVIRON, INTERACTIONS CHINA SEA AND TECHNOL/RE |
| E7 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTICHIP MODULES AND HIGH DENSITY PACKAGING/RE |
| E8 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, P117, WEST SOC WEED SCI RES PROG REP/RE |
| E9 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, P180, PROC 46 ASMS CONFERENCE ON MASS SPECTROMETRY/RE |
| E10 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, P180, PROCEEDINGS OF THE 46TH ASMS CONFERENCE ON MASS SPECTROMETRY AND ALLIED TOPICS/RE |
| E11 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, P53, PROC IEEE INT WORKSHOP CHIP PACKAGE CODESIGN/RE |
| E12 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V12, P0630, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPEC/RE |

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|-----|----|--|
| E13 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V12, P1528, J AM CHEM SOC/RE |
| E14 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V12, P456, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM/RE |
| E15 | 66 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V12, P630, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM/RE |
| E16 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V12, P630, RAPID COMMUNICATIONS IN MASS SPECTROMETRY/RE |
| E17 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V12, P630, RAPID COMMUNICATIONS IN MASS SPECTROMETRY RCM/RE |
| E18 | 20 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V120, P1528, J AM CHEM SOC/RE |
| E19 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V18, P661, UNTERSUCHUNGEN ZUR BEEINFLUSSUNG DER BIOVERFUEGBARKEIT VON ALUMINIUM MENGEN UND SPURENELEMENTE/RE |
| E20 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V20, P153, POLAR BIOL/RE |
| E21 | 3 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V21, P1213, BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT/RE |
| E22 | 2 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V21, P1213, BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION/RE |
| E23 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V37, P325, Z ENAEPRUNGSWISS/RE |
| E24 | 1 | ARNOLD R, 1998, V37, P328, Z EMAHRUNGSWISS/RE |

=> s e12

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| L3 | 1 | "ARNOLD R, 1998, V12, P0630, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPEC"/RE ("ARNOLD R, 1998, V12, P0630,"?/RE) |
|----|---|--|

=> e hathout y,1999/re

| | | |
|-----|-------|---|
| E1 | 1 | HATHOUT Y, 2003, V69, P1100, APPL ENVIRON MICROBIOL/RE |
| E2 | 1 | HATHOUT Y, NO PUBLICATION GIVEN/RE |
| E3 | 0 --> | HATHOUT Y,1999/RE |
| E4 | 2 | HATHOUT, 1996, V24, P1395, DRUG METABOLISM AND DISPOSITION/RE |
| E5 | 1 | HATHOUT, V24, DRUG METABOLISM AND DISPOSITION/RE |
| E6 | 1 | HATHOWAY S, 1951, THE ATLAS FOR THE CLINICAL USE OF THE MMPI/RE |
| E7 | 1 | HATHRELL S, 1982, V139, P136, ANN OF PHYS/RE |
| E8 | 8 | HATHRELL S, 1982, V139, P136, ANN PHYS/RE |
| E9 | 2 | HATHRELL S, 1982, V139, P136, ANN PHYS (N Y)/RE |
| E10 | 1 | HATHRELL S, 1982, V142, P34, ANN OF PHYS/RE |
| E11 | 8 | HATHRELL S, 1982, V142, P34, ANN PHYS/RE |
| E12 | 1 | HATHRELL S, 1982, V142, P34, ANN PHYS (N Y)/RE |

=> e leenders f, 1999/re

| | | |
|----|-------|---|
| E1 | 11 | LEENDERS F, 1998, V9, P1036, MAMM GENOME/RE |
| E2 | 3 | LEENDERS F, 1998, V9, P1036, MAMMALIAN GENOME/RE |
| E3 | 0 --> | LEENDERS F, 1999/RE |
| E4 | 1 | LEENDERS F, 1999, ECOFYS/RE |
| E5 | 1 | LEENDERS F, 1999, INVESTIGATION OF THE GRAMICIDIN S SYNTHETASE MULTIENTZYME COMPLEX FOR BACILLUS BREVIS ATCC 999 PHD THESIS TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY/RE |
| E6 | 1 | LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P1, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM/RE |
| E7 | 2 | LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, J RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM/RE |
| E8 | 1 | LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUN IN MASS SPECTROM/RE |

E9 28 LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM/RE
 E10 1 LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUNICATIONS IN MASS SP
 ECTROMETRY/RE
 E11 1 LEENDERS F, 1999, V9, P1036, MAMMALIAN GENOME/RE
 E12 1 LEENDERS F, 1999, WORKSHOP ON PV THERMAL SYSTEMS/RE

=> s e7-10

32 "LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, J RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM"/RE
 ("LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943,""/RE)
 32 "LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUN IN MASS SPECTROM"/RE
 ("LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943,""/RE)
 32 "LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM"/RE
 ("LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943,""/RE)
 32 "LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUNICATIONS IN MASS SPECT
 ROMETRY"/RE
 ("LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943,""/RE)
 L4 32 ("LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, J RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM"/RE
 OR "LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUN IN MASS SPECTROM"/
 RE OR "LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM"/
 RE OR "LEENDERS F, 1999, V13, P943, RAPID COMMUNICATIONS IN
 MASS SPECTROMETRY"/RE)

=> e demirev p, 1999/re

E1 19 DEMIREV P, 1997, V69, P2893, ANAL CHEM/RE
 E2 2 DEMIREV P, 1997, V69, P2893, PROBING COMBINATORIAL LIBRARY D
 IVERSITY BY MASS SPECTROMETRY/RE
 E3 0 --> DEMIREV P, 1999/RE
 E4 60 DEMIREV P, 1999, V71, P2732, ANAL CHEM/RE
 E5 4 DEMIREV P, 2000, V14, P777, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM/RE
 E6 2 DEMIREV P, 2001, V73, ANAL CHEM IN PRESS/RE
 E7 21 DEMIREV P, 2001, V73, P4566, ANAL CHEM/RE
 E8 12 DEMIREV P, 2001, V73, P5725, ANAL CHEM/RE
 E9 1 DEMIREV P, 2002, V73, P5725, ANAL CHEM/RE
 E10 2 DEMIREV P, 2002, V74, P3262, ANAL CHEM/RE
 E11 1 DEMIREV P, P309, MASS SPECTROM REV/RE
 E12 1 DEMIREV T, 1992, V6, P187, RAPID COMMUN MASS SPECTROM/RE

=> s e4

L5 60 "DEMIREV P, 1999, V71, P2732, ANAL CHEM"/RE
 ("DEMIREV P, 1999, V71, P2732,""/RE)

=> s (l1 or l2 or l3 or l4 or l5) and (fungi or fungus or fungal or pollen or yeast
 or mold)

62839 FUNGI
 6 FUNGIS
 62843 FUNGI
 (FUNGI OR FUNGIS)
 41994 FUNGUS
 17 FUNGUSES
 62839 FUNGI
 6 FUNGIS
 92634 FUNGUS
 (FUNGUS OR FUNGUSES OR FUNGI OR FUNGIS)
 39848 FUNGAL
 7 FUNGALS
 39852 FUNGAL
 (FUNGAL OR FUNGALS)
 14225 POLLEN
 1937 POLLENS
 14456 POLLEN
 (POLLEN OR POLLENS)
 171358 YEAST
 31120 YEASTS
 178753 YEAST
 (YEAST OR YEASTS)

107041 MOLD
56769 MOLDS
130479 MOLD

(MOLD OR MOLDS)

L6 8 (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5) AND (FUNGI OR FUNGUS OR FUNGAL OR
POLLEN OR YEAST OR MOLD)

=> d 1-8

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:459324 CAPLUS

TI **Fungal** metabolite screening: database of 474 mycotoxins and
fungal metabolites for dereplication by standardised liquid
chromatography-UV-mass spectrometry methodology

AU Nielsen, Kristian Fog; Smedsgaard, Jorn

CS BioCentrum-DTU, Mycology Group, Technical University of Denmark, Lyngby,
DK-2800, Den.

SO Journal of Chromatography, A (2003), 1002(1-2), 111-136

CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:557062 CAPLUS

DN 137:259513

TI Direct surface analysis of **fungal** species by matrix-assisted
laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry

AU Valentine, Nancy B.; Wahl, Jon H.; Kingsley, Mark T.; Wahl, Karen L.

CS Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA, 99352, USA

SO Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry (2002), 16(14), 1352-1357

CODEN: RCMSEF; ISSN: 0951-4198

PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:456470 CAPLUS

DN 137:243340

TI Production of iturin A by *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* suppressing
Rhizoctonia solani

AU Yu, G. Y.; Sinclair, J. B.; Hartman, G. L.; Bertagnolli, B. L.

CS Department of Crop Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign,
Urbana, IL, 61801-4709, USA

SO Soil Biology & Biochemistry (2002), 34(7), 955-963

CODEN: SBIOAH; ISSN: 0038-0717

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:298136 CAPLUS

DN 137:19414

TI Integrated approach to explore the potential of marine microorganisms for
the production of bioactive metabolites

AU Wagner-Dobler, Irene; Beil, Winfried; Lang, Siegmund; Meiners, Marinus;
Laatsch, Hartmut

CS Gesellschaft fur Biotechnologische Forschung, Mascheroder Weg 1,
Braunschweig, 38124, Germany

SO Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology (2002), 74(Tools and Applications of Biochemical Engineering Science), 207-238
 CODEN: ABEBDZ; ISSN: 0724-6145
 PB Springer-Verlag
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 RE.CNT 120 THERE ARE 120 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:195072 CAPLUS
 DN 137:334704
 TI Characterization of intact microorganisms by MALDI mass spectrometry
 AU Fenselau, Catherine; Demirev, Plamen A.
 CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, 20742, USA
 SO Mass Spectrometry Reviews (2002), Volume Date 2001, 20(4), 157-171
 CODEN: MSRVD3; ISSN: 0277-7037
 PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 RE.CNT 113 THERE ARE 113 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:722112 CAPLUS
 DN 135:269520
 TI Characterization of protein biomarkers desorbed by MALDI from whole **fungal** cells
 AU Amiri-Eliasi, Bijan; Fenselau, Catherine
 CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, 20742, USA
 SO Analytical Chemistry (2001), 73(21), 5228-5231
 CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:260581 CAPLUS
 TI Discrimination between bacterial spore types using time-of-flight mass spectrometry and matrix-free infrared laser desorption and ionization
 AU Ullom, J. N.; Frank, M.; Gard, E. E.; Horn, J. M.; Labov, S. E.; Langry, K.; Magnotta, F.; Stanion, K. A.; Hack, C. A.; Benner, W. H.
 CS Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, 94550, USA
 SO Analytical Chemistry (2001), 73(10), 2331-2337
 CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:165884 CAPLUS
 DN 132:211777
 TI Detection and classification of individual airborne microparticles using laser ablation mass spectroscopy and multivariate analysis
 AU Parker, Eric P.; Trahan, Michael W.; Wagner, John S.; Rosenthal, Stephen E.; Whitten, William B.; Gieray, Rainer A.; Reilly, Peter T. A.; Lazar, Alexandru C.; Ramsey, J. Michael
 CS Department 15334: Laser and Computational Initiatives, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, 87185-1188, USA

SO Field Analytical Chemistry and Technology (2000), 4(1), 31-42
CODEN: FACTFR; ISSN: 1086-900X
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY | SESSION |
| 62.60 | 62.81 |

FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 15:17:11 ON 09 JAN 2004

68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (mass spectroscopy or mass spectrometry) and (fungi or fungus or fungal or pollen or yeast or mold)

| | |
|------|------------------|
| 393 | FILE AGRICOLA |
| 271 | FILE ANABSTR |
| 48 | FILE AQUASCI |
| 237 | FILE BIOBUSINESS |
| 3905 | FILE BIOSIS |
| 443 | FILE BIOTECHABS |
| 443 | FILE BIOTECHDS |
| 1566 | FILE BIOTECHNO |
| 925 | FILE CABA |
| 80 | FILE CANCERLIT |
| 2487 | FILE CAPLUS |
| 85 | FILE CEABA-VTB |
| 14 | FILE CEN |

17 FILES SEARCHED...

| | |
|-----|--------------|
| 6 | FILE CIN |
| 9 | FILE CONFSCI |
| 23 | FILE CROPB |
| 23 | FILE CROPU |
| 192 | FILE DISSABS |
| 49 | FILE DDFB |
| 38 | FILE DDFU |
| 749 | FILE DGENE |
| 49 | FILE DRUGB |
| 80 | FILE DRUGU |

29 FILES SEARCHED...

| | |
|------|------------------|
| 36 | FILE EMBAL |
| 2737 | FILE EMBASE |
| 1000 | FILE ESBIODASE |
| 439 | FILE FEDRIP |
| 188 | FILE FROSTI |
| 112 | FILE FSTA |
| 14 | FILE GENBANK |
| 9 | FILE HEALSAFE |
| 124 | FILE IFIPAT |
| 539 | FILE JICST-EPLUS |
| 9 | FILE KOSMET |
| 795 | FILE LIFESCI |
| 1288 | FILE MEDLINE |

35 FILE NIOSHTIC
39 FILE NTIS
49 FILES SEARCHED...
7 FILE OCEAN
1332 FILE PASCAL
1 FILE PHAR
16 FILE PHIN
121 FILE PROMT
2 FILE RDISCLOSURE
2218 FILE SCISEARCH
1408 FILE TOXCENTER
10833 FILE USPATFULL
536 FILE USPAT2
4 FILE VETB

65 FILES SEARCHED...
10 FILE VETU
150 FILE WPIDS
150 FILE WPINDEX

52 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L7 QUE (MASS SPECTROSCOPY OR MASS SPECTROMETRY) AND (FUNGI OR FUNGUS OR FUNGA
L OR POLLEN OR YEAST OR MOLD)

=> s (mass spectroscopy or mass spectrometry) (5a) (maldi or tof or cid or esi or
matrix assisted or time of flight or collision induced or electrospray)

22 FILE ADISCTI
705 FILE AGRICOLA
5231 FILE ANABSTR
193 FILE AQUASCI
157 FILE BIOBUSINESS
32 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
12076 FILE BIOSIS
446 FILE BIOTECHABS
446 FILE BIOTECHDS
4143 FILE BIOTECHNO

12 FILES SEARCHED...
1261 FILE CABA
654 FILE CANCERLIT
23129 FILE CAPLUS
194 FILE CEABA-VTB
58 FILE CEN
33 FILE CIN
397 FILE CONFSCI

20 FILES SEARCHED...
121 FILE CROPU
1127 FILE DISSABS
2 FILE DDFB
319 FILE DDFU
880 FILE DGENE
2 FILE DRUGB
3 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
394 FILE DRUGU

29 FILES SEARCHED...
2 FILE IMSRESEARCH
278 FILE EMBAL
8493 FILE EMBASE
6037 FILE ESBIODBASE

33 FILES SEARCHED...
513 FILE FEDRIP
479 FILE FROSTI
216 FILE FSTA
75 FILE GENBANK

39 FILES SEARCHED...
10 FILE HEALSAFE

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    507    FILE IFIPAT
  1095    FILE JICST-EPLUS
    14    FILE KOSMET
  1877    FILE LIFESCI
    2     FILE MEDICONF
  8838    FILE MEDLINE
    50    FILE NIOSHTIC
   413    FILE NTIS
49 FILES SEARCHED...
    21    FILE OCEAN
  5862    FILE PASCAL
52 FILES SEARCHED...
    23    FILE PHIN
   359    FILE PROMT
    2     FILE RDISCLOSURE
 15719    FILE SCISEARCH
  4614    FILE TOXCENTER
   5162    FILE USPATFULL
63 FILES SEARCHED...
   304    FILE USPAT2
    41    FILE VETU
   400    FILE WPIDS
   400    FILE WPINDEX

54 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,    68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L8  QUE (MASS SPECTROSCOPY OR MASS SPECTROMETRY) (5A) (MALDI OR TOF OR CID OR ES
    I OR MATRIX ASSISTED OR TIME OF FLIGHT OR COLLISION INDUCED OR ELECTRO
    SPRAY)

=> s 18(L) (fungi or fungus or fungal or pollen or yeast or mold) and py<2001
    0*    FILE ADISINSIGHT
    31    FILE AGRICOLA
    10    FILE ANABSTR
 6 FILES SEARCHED...
    8     FILE BIOBUSINESS
   139    FILE BIOSIS
 9 FILES SEARCHED...
    5     FILE BIOTECHABS
    5     FILE BIOTECHDS
    93    FILE BIOTECHNO
12 FILES SEARCHED...
   27    FILE CABA
    6     FILE CANCERLIT
   179    FILE CAPLUS
    1     FILE CEABA-VTB
16 FILES SEARCHED...
    3     FILE CEN
    1     FILE CIN
18 FILES SEARCHED...
    0*    FILE CONFSCI
    3     FILE CROPU
   21    FILE DISSABS
    1     FILE DDFU
25 FILES SEARCHED...
    2     FILE DRUGU
   121    FILE EMBASE
32 FILES SEARCHED...
   99    FILE ESBIODASE
33 FILES SEARCHED...
    0*    FILE FEDRIP
    0*    FILE FOREGE
    8     FILE FROSTI
    4     FILE FSTA
38 FILES SEARCHED...

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1 FILE IFIPAT
 9 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 44 FILE LIFESCI
 45 FILES SEARCHED...
 0* FILE MEDICONF
 129 FILE MEDLINE
 1 FILE NIOSHTIC
 49 FILES SEARCHED...
 46 FILE PASCAL
 52 FILES SEARCHED...
 0* FILE PHAR
 1 FILE PHIN
 6 FILE PROMT
 59 FILES SEARCHED...
 162 FILE SCISEARCH
 60 FILE TOXCENTER
 369 FILE USPATFULL
 63 FILES SEARCHED...
 1 FILE USPAT2
 1 FILE WPIDS
 67 FILES SEARCHED...
 1 FILE WPINDEX

35 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L9 QUE L8(L) (FUNGI OR FUNGUS OR FUNGAL OR POLLEN OR YEAST OR MOLD) AND PY<200
 1

=> s l9 and (profil#### or marker or biomarker or finger print###)

0* FILE ADISINSIGHT
 1 FILE AGRICOLA
 6 FILES SEARCHED...
 1 FILE BIOBUSINESS
 10 FILE BIOSIS
 9 FILES SEARCHED...
 6 FILE BIOTECHNO
 12 FILES SEARCHED...
 2 FILE CABA
 12 FILE CAPLUS
 16 FILES SEARCHED...
 18 FILES SEARCHED...
 0* FILE CONFSCI
 1 FILE DISSABS
 24 FILES SEARCHED...
 29 FILES SEARCHED...
 7 FILE EMBASE
 7 FILE ESBIODASE
 33 FILES SEARCHED...
 0* FILE FEDRIP
 0* FILE FOREGE
 1 FILE FROSTI
 1 FILE FSTA
 39 FILES SEARCHED...
 43 FILES SEARCHED...
 2 FILE LIFESCI
 0* FILE MEDICONF
 8 FILE MEDLINE
 48 FILES SEARCHED...
 49 FILES SEARCHED...
 2 FILE PASCAL
 52 FILES SEARCHED...
 0* FILE PHAR
 1 FILE PHIN
 3 FILE PROMT
 11 FILE SCISEARCH

60 FILES SEARCHED...
5 FILE TOXCENTER
269 FILE USPATFULL
65 FILES SEARCHED...
67 FILES SEARCHED...

19 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L10 QUE L9 AND (PROFIL#### OR MARKER OR BIOMARKER OR FINGER PRINT###)

=> d rank

| | | |
|-----|-----|-------------|
| F1 | 269 | USPATFULL |
| F2 | 12 | CAPLUS |
| F3 | 11 | SCISEARCH |
| F4 | 10 | BIOSIS |
| F5 | 8 | MEDLINE |
| F6 | 7 | EMBASE |
| F7 | 7 | ESBIOBASE |
| F8 | 6 | BIOTECHNO |
| F9 | 5 | TOXCENTER |
| F10 | 3 | PROMT |
| F11 | 2 | CABA |
| F12 | 2 | LIFESCI |
| F13 | 2 | PASCAL |
| F14 | 1 | AGRICOLA |
| F15 | 1 | BIOBUSINESS |
| F16 | 1 | DISSABS |
| F17 | 1 | FROSTI |
| F18 | 1 | FSTA |
| F19 | 1 | PHIN |

=> file f2-19

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

25.65

88.46

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=> s l10
    3 FILES SEARCHED...
    5 FILES SEARCHED...
    6 FILES SEARCHED...
    7 FILES SEARCHED...
    9 FILES SEARCHED...
   10 FILES SEARCHED...
   12 FILES SEARCHED...
   14 FILES SEARCHED...
   17 FILES SEARCHED...
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L11 81 L10

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=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12      19 DUP REM L11 (62 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
          ANSWERS '1-12' FROM FILE CAPLUS
          ANSWER '13' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
          ANSWERS '14-16' FROM FILE PROMT
          ANSWER '17' FROM FILE BIOBUSINESS
          ANSWER '18' FROM FILE DISSABS
          ANSWER '19' FROM FILE PHIN
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=> d bib abs 1-19

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L12  ANSWER 1 OF 19  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN   2001:15101  CAPLUS
DN   134:158701
TI   Characterization of Aspergillus spores by matrix-assisted laser
      desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry
AU   Li, Tzu-Ying; Liu, Biing-Hui; Chen, Yu-Chie
CS   Institute of Toxicology, Tzu Chi University, Hualien, 970, Taiwan
SO   Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry (2000), 14(24),
      2393-2400
      CODEN: RCMSEF; ISSN: 0951-4198
PB   John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
```

DT Journal
LA English
AB The intact **fungus** spores of several strains of 4 *Aspergillus* species, *Aspergillus flavus*, *A. oryzae*, *A. parasiticus*, and *A. sojae*, were directly analyzed by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization (MALDI) time-of-flight mass spectrometry. Very simple MALDI mass spectra are obtained by directly mixing spores with a matrix such as .alpha.-cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid or sinapinic acid. The mass spectra are obtained from the ablation of cell walls of spores owing to the acidity of the matrix soln. The MALDI results show that aflatoxigenic strains and non-aflatoxigenic strains have different mass peak **profiles**. Furthermore, the MALDI results of non-aflatoxigenic *A. flavus* and *A. parasiticus* spores resemble those of the closely related *A. oryzae* and *A. sojae* spores, resp.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2001:15096 CAPLUS
DN 134:246820

TI Identification of an N-(hydroxysulfonyl)oxy metabolite using in vitro microorganism screening, high-resolution and tandem electrospray ionization mass spectrometry

AU Pilard, Serge; Caradec, Fabrice; Jackson, Peter; Luijten, Wim
CS UPJV, Laboratoire des Glucides, Amiens, 80039, Fr.

SO Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry (2000), 14(24), 2362-2366

CODEN: RCMSEF; ISSN: 0951-4198

PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Preliminary metabolic **profiling** of a drug under pre-clin. development (S 19812) revealed the presence of a minor unknown metabolite with a pos. ion electrospray ionization (ESI) mass spectrum identical to that of the unchanged compd. Since the low concn. of the compd. did not allow any addnl. expts., preparative bioconversion using **fungi** was used to obtain a substantial amt. of the mol. Neg. ion ESI-MS and tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) in combination with accurate mass measurements obtained on a quadrupole/time-of-flight instrument (Q-TOF) led to the pos. identification of a hydroxylamide sulfoconjugated metabolite.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2001:65927 CAPLUS
DN 134:211383

TI Design and microstructuring of PDMS surfaces for improved marine biofouling resistance

AU Petronis, Sarunas; Berntsson, Kent; Gold, Julie; Gatenholm, Paul
CS Department of Applied Physics, Chalmers University of Technology, Goeteborg, SE-412 96, Swed.

SO Journal of Biomaterials Science, Polymer Edition (2000), 11(10), 1051-1072

CODEN: JBSEEA; ISSN: 0920-5063

PB VSP BV

DT Journal

LA English

AB In this study room temp. vulcanized (RTV) silicone surfaces with designed surface microstructure and well-defined surface chem. were prepd. Their resistance to marine macrofouling by barnacles *Balanus improvisus* was tested in field expts. for deducing optimal surface topog. dimensions together with a better understanding of macrofouling mechanisms. Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) surfaces were microstructured by casting the

PDMS pre-polymer on microfabricated **molds**. The master **molds** were made by utilizing photolithog. and anisotropic etching of monocryst. silicon wafers. Several iterative casting steps of PDMS and epoxy were used to produce large quantities of microstructured PDMS samples for field studies. The microstructured PDMS surface consisted of arrays of pyramids or riblets creating a surface arithmetic mean roughness ranging from 5 to 17 .mu.m for different microstructure sizes and geometries, as detd. by SEM. Chemophys. properties of the microstructured films were investigated by electron spectroscopy for chem. anal., **time-of-flight secondary ion mass spectroscopy** and dynamic contact angle measurements. Films were chem. homogeneous down to the submicron level. Hydrophobicity and contact angle hysteresis increased with increased surface roughness. Field tests on the west coast of Sweden revealed that the microstructure contg. the largest riblets (**profile** height 69 .mu.m) reduced the settling of barnacles by 67%, whereas the smallest pyramids had no significant influence on settling compared to smooth PDMS surfaces. The effect of dimensions and geometry of the surface microstructures on the B. improvisus larvae settling is discussed.

RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

AN 2000:159323 CAPLUS

DN 132:319392

TI Characterization of **fungal** spores by laser desorption/ionization **time-of-flight mass spectroscopy**

AU Welham, K. J.; Domin, M. A.; Johnson, K.; Jones, L.; Ashton, D. S.

CS ULIRS Mass Spectrometry Laboratory, Department of Pharmaceutical and Biological Chemistry, The School of Pharmacy, University of London, London, WC1N 1AX, UK

SO Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry (2000), 14(5), 307-310
CODEN: RCMSEF; ISSN: 0951-4198

PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB A considerable vol. of research has now been completed on the application of **matrix-assisted** laser desorption/ionization **mass spectroscopy** (MALDI-MS) to the anal. of bacteria; however, to date no definitive studies have been made using this technique on **fungi**. Preliminary studies on the application of the MALDI-MS methodol., previously developed for the anal. of bacteria, to the anal. of intact **fungal** spores are described here.

MALDI-MS and **electrospray mass spectroscopy** enable the high mol. wt. anal. of proteins, glycoproteins, oligosaccharides and oligonucleotides. Using MALDI-MS with bacteria has demonstrated the ability to produce "fingerprints" of the intact cells with the ions obsd. being assocd. with the proteinaceous components of the cell wall. This paper reports the adaptation of this technique to the direct anal. of **fungal** cells. The high percentage of carbohydrate in the **fungal** cell wall indicates that the ions obsd. in the mass spectrometric expts. may be of carbohydrate origin. Penicillium spp., Scytalidium dimidiatum and Trichophyton rubrum have been studied in this preliminary investigation and all show individually distinctive spectra which would appear to provide a **profile** of the cellular material with discrete peaks being obsd. over the mass range 2 to 13 kDa. The spectra obtained are reproducible within the method used but, as shown in our previous studies on bacteria, washing may selectively release components from the **fungal** cell wall.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

AN 2000:323975 CAPLUS

DN 133:86552
 TI New sequences and new fungal producers of peptaibol antibiotics
 antiamoebins
 AU Jaworski, Andreas; Bruckner, Hans
 CS Department of Food Sciences, Institute of Nutritional Science, University
 of Giessen, Giessen, 35390, Germany
 SO Journal of Peptide Science (2000), 6(4), 149-167
 CODEN: JPSIEI; ISSN: 1075-2617
 PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Mixts. of the microheterogeneous 16-mer peptaibol antibiotics called
 antiamoebins [AAM] have been isolated from the culture broths of strains
 of the filamentous fungi *Stilbella erythrocephala* ATCC 28144,
Stilbella fimetaria CBS 548.84 and *Gliocladium catenulatum* CBS 511.66.
 Sequences were detd. using online HPLC together with pos.- and neg.-ion
electrospray ionization mass spectrometry.
 Some characteristic features are recognized in the mass spectrometric
 fragmentation pattern of AAM. From a sample originally used for
 sequencing AAM (from Hindustan Antibiotics, Ltd., Pimpri, Poona-411018,
 India), and a sample of AAM com. available (from Sigma Chems., St. Louis,
 MO, USA) HPLC elution **profiles** and sequences were assigned.
 Further, sequences of AAM previously isolated from *Emericellopsis*
synnematicola CBS 176.60 and *Emericellopsis salmosynnemata* CBS 382.62 were
 detd. The peptide designated AAM I was the most abundant in all isolates
 and its structure could be confirmed. AAM II was detectable as a minor
 component (1.9%) only in the original sample of AAM, but not in the other
 isolates. The structures of AAM III, IV and V, which had previously been
 partly assigned, were definitely established, and the new sequences AAM
 VI-XVI were elucidated. AAM showing Phe1/Leu1 or Phe1/Val1 exchange,
 resp., are produced in amts. only by *S. erythrocephala*. Sequences, HPLC
 elution **profiles** ("fingerprints") and relative amts. of peptides
 of all isolates were correlated.
 RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
 AN 2000:258180 CAPLUS
 DN 133:14253
 TI Matrix-assisted laser-desorption/ionization **time-of-**
flight mass spectrometry and its application
 to the analysis of **fungal** spores
 AU Welham, K. J.; Domin, M. A.; Johnson, K.; Jones, L.; Ashton, D. S.
 CS ULIRS Mass Spectrometry Laboratory, Department of Pharmaceutical and
 Biological Chemistry, The School of Pharmacy, University of London,
 London, WC1N 1AX, UK
 SO Pharmacy and Pharmacology Communications (2000), 6(3), 107-111
 CODEN: PPCOFN; ISSN: 1460-8081
 PB Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Although much research has been completed on the application of
matrix-assisted laser-desorption/ionization mass
spectrometry (MALDI-MS) to the anal. of bacteria, no
 definitive studies have yet been performed on the anal. of **fungi**
 . Preliminary studies on the application of the MALDI-MS methodol.,
 previously developed for the anal. of bacteria, to the anal. of intact
fungal spores are described here. **MALDI-MS** and
electrospray mass spectrometry enable the
 anal. of high mol.-wt. proteins, glycoproteins, oligosaccharides and
 oligonucleotides. Using MALDI-MS with bacteria has enabled the prodn. of
 "fingerprints" of the intact cells; the ions obsd. are assocd. with the
 proteinaceous components of the cell wall. This study reports the
 adaptation of this technique to the direct anal. of **fungal**
 cells. Because of the large amt. of carbohydrate in the **fungal**

cell wall, the ions obsd. in the mass spectrometric expts. might be of carbohydrate origin. *Penicillium* spp., *Scytalidium dimidiatum* and *Trichophyton rubrum* have been studied in this preliminary investigation and all furnish individually distinctive spectra which seem to provide a **profile** of the cellular material with discrete peaks being obsd. over the mass range 2 to 13 kDa. The spectra obtained are reproducible within the method used but, as shown in our previous studies on bacteria, washing might selectively release components from the **fungus** cell wall.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7

AN 1999:560853 CAPLUS

DN 132:60756

TI **Electrospray ionization tandem mass spectrometry (ESI-MS/MS)** analysis of the lipid molecular species composition of **yeast** subcellular membranes reveals acyl chain-based sorting/remodeling of distinct molecular species en route to the plasma membrane

AU Schreiner, Roger; Brugger, Britta; Sandhoff, Roger; Zellnig, Gunther; Leber, Andrea; Lampl, Manfred; Athenstaedt, Karin; Hrastnik, Claudia; Eder, Sandra; Daum, Gunther; Paltauf, Fritz; Wieland, Felix T.; Kohlwein, Sepp D.

CS Spezialforschungsbereich Biomembrane Research Center, Institut für Biochemie und Lebensmittelchemie, Technische Universität Graz, Graz, A-8010, Austria

SO Journal of Cell Biology (1999), 146(4), 741-754
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525

PB Rockefeller University Press

DT Journal

LA English

AB Nano-electrospray ionization tandem mass spectrometry (nano-ESI-MS/MS) was employed to det. qual. differences in the lipid mol. species compn. of a comprehensive set of organellar membranes, isolated from a single culture of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cells. Marked differences in the acyl chain compn. of biosynthetically related phospholipid classes were obsd. Acyl chain satn. was lowest in phosphatidylcholine (PC, 15.4%) and phosphatidylethanolamine (PE, 16.2%), followed by phosphatidylserine (PS, 29.4%), and highest in phosphatidylinositol (PI, 53.1%). The lipid mol. species **profiles** of the various membranes were generally similar, with a deviation from a calcd. av. **profile** of approx. $\pm 20\%$. Nevertheless, clear distinctions between the mol. species **profiles** of different membranes were obsd., suggesting that lipid sorting mechanisms were operating at the level of individual mol. species to maintain the specific lipid compn. of a given membrane. Most notably, the plasma membrane was enriched in satd. species of PS and PE. The nature of the sorting mechanism that det. the lipid compn. of the plasma membrane was investigated further. The accumulation of mono-unsatd. species of PS at the expense of di-unsatd. species in the plasma membrane of wild-type cells was reversed in *elo3.DELTA* mutant cells, which synthesize C24 fatty acid-substituted sphingolipids instead of the normal C26 fatty acid-substituted species. This observation suggests that acyl chain-based sorting and/or remodeling mechanisms are operating to maintain the specific lipid mol. species compn. of the **yeast** plasma membrane.

RE.CNT 73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8

AN 1999:129007 CAPLUS

DN 130:301822

TI Online nonaqueous capillary electrophoresis and electrospray mass spectrometry of tricyclic antidepressants and metabolic **profiling** of amitriptyline by *Cunninghamella elegans*

AU Liu, Chun-Sheng; Li, Xing-Fang; Pinto, Devanand; Hansen, Eugene B., Jr.;
Cerniglia, Carl E.; Dovichi, Norman J.
CS Department Chemistry, University Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Can.
SO Electrophoresis (1998), 19(18), 3183-3189
CODEN: ELCTDN; ISSN: 0173-0835
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB An online nonaq. capillary electrophoresis-electrospray
mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) was developed using
a com. ion spray interface. The nonaq. capillary electrophoresis ESI-MS
system was used to **profile** tricyclic antidepressants of similar
structures and mass-to-charge ratios. The authors found that pure MeOH
can be used as a sheath liq. to obtain stable ion spray from nonaq.
capillary electrophoresis. The flow rate of the coaxial nebulizing gas
affected baseline signals, sepn. efficiency, and migration times. Other
nonaq. capillary electrophoresis operating conditions and electrospray
parameters were optimized for enhanced baseline sepn. and high sensitivity
detection. The effect of sample stacking on sepn. and detection was
evaluated. The calcd. detection limits were 3 pg injected onto the
capillary. ESI mass spectra of tricyclic antidepressants from a single
quadrupole MS were obtained and elucidated. The information was used to
propose fragmentation pathways of the tricyclic antidepressants. The
method was also used to analyze the metabolites of amitriptyline produced
by the fungus *C. elegans*. 16 Metabolites were detected and most
of them were tentatively identified as demethylated and/or hydroxylated,
and/or N-oxidized products.

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9
AN 1997:403133 CAPLUS
DN 127:94242
TI HPLC-MS/MS **Profiling** of Tryptophan-Derived Alkaloids in Food:
Identification of Tetrahydro-.beta.-carbolinecarboxylic Acids
AU Gutsche, B.; Herderich, M.
CS Lehrstuhl fuer Lebensmittelchemie, Universitaet Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg,
97074, Germany
SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (1997), 45(7),
2458-2462
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB A method for selective detection of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-.beta.-
carbolinecarboxylic acids (THCCs) was developed based on
electrospray ionization-tandem **mass spectrometry**
coupled to liq. chromatog. (HPLC-ESI-MS/MS). Low-energy
collision-induced disson. (CID) led to characteristic fragment ions due
to neutral loss of 73 amu. Subsequently, const. neutral loss scanning was
used for substructure specific screening of THCCs in food samples.
Detection limits for HPLC-ESI-MS/MS anal. of THCCs applying neutral loss
expts. were established at 100 ng/mL (ca. 2.5 pmol on column).
Application of this MS/MS method enabled us to detect THCC derivs. derived
from Pictet-Spengler condensation of tryptophan with .alpha.-oxo acids.
Subsequently, diastereomeric 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-.beta.-carboline-1,3-
dicarboxylic acid 3a/b, 1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-.beta.-carboline-1,3-
dicarboxylic acid 4a/b, and 1-(2'-carboxyethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-.beta.-
carboline-3-carboxylic acid 5a/b were identified in alc. beverages,
seasoning sauces, **yeast** ext., and fruit products for the 1st
time. Most food samples under study contained 3a/b and 4a/b in
significant amts. 5A/b was identified in soy sauce, worcestershire sauce,
seasoning sauce, and **yeast** ext. Due to the excellent
selectivity of tandem mass spectrometry coeluting tetrahydro-.beta.-
carboline derivs. could be identified unequivocally by HPLC-ESI-MS/MS.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10
 AN 1997:335519 CAPLUS
 DN 127:62808
 TI Identification of two-dimensional gel electrophoresis resolved **yeast** proteins by **matrix-assisted** laser desorption ionization **mass spectrometry**
 AU Larsson, Thomas; Norbeck, Joakim; Karlsson, Hasse; Karlsson, Karl-Anders; Blomberg, Anders
 CS Medical Biochemistry, Goteborg University, Goteborg, Swed.
 SO Electrophoresis (1997), 18(3-4), 418-423
 CODEN: ELCTDN; ISSN: 0173-0835
 PB VCH
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Protein ext. from **yeast** cells growing exponentially in saline medium was sepd. by two-dimensional PAGE (2-D PAGE), with the sepn. in the first dimension on a wide range immobilized pH (3-10) gradient. From one preparative 2-D gel a no. of previously identified proteins were used as test material for our initial **matrix-assisted** laser desorption ionization **mass spectrometry** (MALDI-MS) efforts on large scale rapid protein spot identification. Sample prepn. via in-gel trypsin digestion was slightly modified to be compatible to MS anal., and via this modified procedure MS generated peptide mass **profiles** could, in most cases with good precision, identify the protein in question. Preferential ionization was tested on a **yeast** aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALD7), and it was shown that the ionization of some peptides was clearly suppressed by the presence of others. Roughly 50% of the obsd. peptide masses was found by the search routines in the database, and the mass measurement accuracy of the peptides was within 0.5 Da. Silver-stained gels could be used with good results for the generation of peptides to be analyzed by MALDI-MS. For one of the 2-D resolved proteins, glycerol 3-phosphatase (GPP1), the post-source decay (PSD) spectrum proved crucial in identification.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 11
 AN 1996:330368 CAPLUS
 DN 125:52639
 TI Using direct **electrospray mass spectrometry** in taxonomy and secondary metabolite **profiling** of crude **fungal** extracts
 AU Smedsgaard, Joern; Frisvad, Jens C.
 CS Department Biotechnology, Technical University Denmark, Lyngby, 2800, Den.
 SO Journal of Microbiological Methods (1996), 25(1), 5-17
 CODEN: JMIMDQ; ISSN: 0167-7012
 PB Elsevier
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Important information about sample compn. can be obtained within a few minutes by injecting a complex mixt. like a crude ext. of a fungal culture prepd. for std. HPLC anal. directly into an electrospray mass spectrometer using an FIA-ESMS type of setup. The limited fragmentation and high sensitivity of ESMS were used in this study to provide mass **profiles** from ethylacetate/methanol/chloroform exts. from cultures of 10 of the most common Penicillium species assocd. with stored cereals. The anal. parameters were optimized to reduce fragmentations and reactions in ESMS; hence only the protonated or sodiated ions were obsd. for most compds. The anal. demonstrated that ions corresponding to the protonated mol. ions (M + H+) from most of the known secondary metabolites and mycotoxins produced by these species could be obsd. in the ESMS spectra. A no. of other distinct species-specific ion were obsd. as well. The 10 different species could be discriminated either by ions corresponding to known or unknown metabolites. By creating a database of mass spectra obtained from anal. of different species using the facility included in std. MS software, it was possible to use a simple library search to

identify most of the species included in this study on the basis of their mass spectra.

- L12 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:372822 CAPLUS
DN 127:62826
TI Identification and detection of bacteria: electrospray MS-MS versus derivatization/GC-MS
AU Fox, Alvin; Black, Gavin; Fox, Karen; Wunschel, David
CS Dept. Microbiol. Immunol., USC School Medicine, Columbia, SC, 29208, USA
SO Proceedings of the ERDEC Scientific Conference on Chemical and Biological Defense Research, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Nov. 15-18, 1994 (1996), Meeting Date 1994, 39-44. Editor(s): Berg, Dorothy A. Publisher: National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. CODEN: 64NAAX
DT Conference
LA English
AB Identification of chem. **markers** and demonstration of their taxonomic utility is essential in conjunction with development of a real-time biodetection strategy. Pyrolysis MS-MS is an attractive technique in terms of rapidity of anal. Unfortunately, many **marker** compds. are destroyed by the drastic depolymn./volatilization conditions. A gentler alternative is **electrospray ionization tandem mass spectrometry (ESI MS-MS)** which generates simple parent ion spectra and readily interpretable product spectra. This lab. has developed a scheme for identification of *Bacillus anthracis*, a key biol. agent, using carbohydrate **profiling** of spores and vegetative cells identified as alditol acetate derivs. by GC-MS and 16S/23S interspace region PCR products. Further characterization of these chem. **markers** is in progress. Using ESI-MS-MS, we have used muramic acid as a general **marker** for bacteria allowing their ready differentiation from **fungi**. Sample prepn. is minimal; hydrolysis in acid is followed by extn. with an org. base (or barium carbonate neutralization). A logical extension of this work would include anal. of monomers and polymers, (naturally present in microbial cells) without prior depolymn. We have demonstrated that dipicolinic acid (DPA, a **marker** for spores) on ESI generates a mol. ion as a parent, M-H⁻ (m/z 166) and characteristic daughter ions in MS-MS mode [m/z 122 (loss of CO₂) and m/z 78 (loss of 2CO₂)]. In contrast, pyrolysis destroys DPA producing pyridine by decarboxylation (seen as m/z 79) in the parent spectrum. We aim to demonstrate that ESI MS-MS anal. for DPA can specifically differentiate spores from vegetative cells. Mols. with more general potential in biodetection include nucleotides coded by the rRNA operon. These mols. are universally found in high concn. in bacterial cells but can also be amplified by PCR. Encouraging preliminary results have been obtained with MS-MS anal. of synthetic oligonucleotides. Obsd. and calcd. m/z values are in close agreement. There is considerable potential for ESI MS-MS in rapid biodetection of monomers, oligomers and polymers.
- L12 ANSWER 13 OF 19 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 94:774977 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: PU984
TI ELECTROSPRAY TANDEM MASS-SPECTROMETRY FOR ANALYSIS OF NATIVE MURAMIC ACID IN WHOLE BACTERIAL-CELL HYDROLYSATES
AU BLACK G E; FOX A (Reprint); FOX K; SNYDER A P; SMITH P B W
CS UNIV S CAROLINA, SCH MED, COLUMBIA, SC, 29208 (Reprint); UNIV S CAROLINA, SCH MED, COLUMBIA, SC, 29208; USA CHEM RES, CTR DEV & ENGN, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD, 21010; GEOCENTERS INC, GUNPOWDER BRANCH, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD, 21010
CYA USA
SO ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, (01 DEC 1994) Vol. 66, No. 23, pp. 4171-4176.
ISSN: 0003-2700.
DT Article; Journal

FS PHYS; LIFE
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 19
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Muramic acid is an amino sugar found in eubacterial cell walls and not elsewhere in nature. This study explored the use of **electrospray** tandem **mass spectrometry** (ESI MS/MS) in analysis of underivatized muramic acid in bacterial hydrolysates. **Fungal** hydrolysates were used as negative controls. The only processing used was hydrolysis in sulfuric acid followed by extraction with an organic base (N,N-dioctylmethylamine) to remove the acid prior to ESI MS/MS analysis. Compared with pure muramic acid, bacterial hydrolysates produced more complex ESI mass spectra, such that the protonated molecular ion at m/z 252 was barely detectable. In contrast, product ion spectra of m/z 252 were identical among pure muramic acid, Gram positive bacteria, and Gram negative bacteria. However, no characteristic product ion spectrum was manifested from m/z 252 in **fungal** samples. This allowed ready, visual differentiation of bacteria and **fungi**. Multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) following muramic acid fragmentations (m/z 252 --> 144 and m/z 252 --> 126) increased sensitivity and allowed quantitative differentiation when compared with the MRM of the internal standard N-methyl-D-glucamine (m/z 196 --> 44). ESI MS/MS required minimal sample preparation and allowed rapid sample throughput for analysis of muramic acid in whole bacterial cell hydrolysates.

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 19 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2004 Gale Group on STN

AN 2000:57338 PROMT
TI Manufacturers and Suppliers. (Alphabetical list of companies)
SO Lasers & Optronics, (Nov 1999) Vol. 18, No. 11, pp. S8.
ISSN: 0892-9947.
PB Cahners Publishing Company
DT Newsletter
LA English
WC 71777
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT
AB A
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1999 Cahners Publishing Company
Subscription: \$61.00 per year. Published monthly.

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 19 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2004 Gale Group on STN

AN 2000:2470 PROMT
TI EUROPEAN PATENT DISCLOSURES PRIVATE.
SO BIOWORLD Today, (29 Dec 1999) Vol. 10, No. 247.
PB American Health Consultants, Inc.
DT Newsletter
LA English
WC 2624
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT
AB Acacia Biosciences WO 99/58720 Gene expression **profiling**
Kirkland, Wash. Methods, systems, and instrumentation for quantifying the relatedness of gene expression **profiles**.
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1999 American Health Consultants, Inc.
Subscription: \$1350.00 per year. Published daily (5 times a week). Box 740021, Atlanta, GA 30374.

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 19 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2004 Gale Group on STN

AN 94:582623 PROMT
TI Analytical chemistry. (advancements in separation science)
AU Russell, David A.

SO Chemistry and Industry, (3 Oct 1994) No. 19, pp. 783(2).
ISSN: ISSN: 0009-3068.

PB Society of Chemical Industry

DT Newsletter

LA English

WC 1073

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Over the last review period there has been a number of reported developments in the area of separation science. The separation of large DNA fragments has been achieved using pulsed field capillary zone electrophoresis (CZE) (J Sudor and M V Novotny, Anal. Chem., 1994, 66, 2446). The CZE technique, using an entangled polyacrylamide solution, was applied to large DNA samples under pulsed-field conditions. Highly efficient separations were obtained using biased sinusoidal field and field-inversion pulsing regimes. [Lambda]DNA standards (8.348.5kb) and 48.5kb-1Mb [Lambda]DNA concatamers clearly demonstrated an improved separation time of about 10-50 times over conventional slab-gel techniques. The authors also suggested that the CZE method appeared more sensitive and amenable to component quantification and method automation.

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 19 BIOBUSINESS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOSIS on STN

AN 97:66571 BIOBUSINESS

DN 0924106

TI HPLC-MS-MS **profiling** of tryptophan-derived alkaloids in food:
Identification of tetrahydro-beta-carbolinedicarboxylic acids.

AU Gutsche B; Herderich M

CS Lehrstuhl Lebensmittelchem., Univ. Wuerzburg, Am Hubland, 97074 Wuerzburg, Germany.

SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, (1997) Vol.45, No.7,
p.2458-2462.

ISSN: 0021-8561.

DT ARTICLE

FS NONUNIQUE

LA English

AB A method for selective detection of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-beta-carbolinedicarboxylic acids (THCCs) was developed based on **electrospray** ionization-tandem **mass spectrometry** coupled to liquid chromatography (HPLC-ESI-MS/MS). Low-energy collision-induced dissociation (CID) led to characteristic fragment ions due to neutral loss of 73 amu. Subsequently, constant neutral loss scanning was used for substructure specific screening of THCCs in food samples. Detection limits for HPLC-ESI-MS/MS analysis of THCCs applying neutral loss experiments were established at 100 ng mL⁻¹ (ca. 2.5 pmol on column). Application of this MS/MS method enabled us to detect THCC derivatives derived from Pictet-Spengler condensation of tryptophan with alpha-oxo acids. Subsequently, diastereomeric 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-beta-carboline-1,3-dicarboxylic acid 3a/b, 1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-beta-carboline-1,3-dicarboxylic acid 4a/b, and 1-(2'-carboxyethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-beta-carboline-3-carboxylic acid 5a/b were identified in alcoholic beverages, seasoning sauces, **yeast** extract, and fruit products for the first time. Most food samples under study contained 3a/b and 4a/b in significant amounts. 5a/b was identified in soy sauce, worcestershire sauce, seasoning sauce, and **yeast** extract. Due to the excellent selectivity of tandem mass spectrometry coeluting tetrahydro-beta-carboline derivatives could be identified unequivocally by HPLC-ESI-MS/MS.

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AN 2001:58769 DISSABS Order Number: AAIMQ57123

TI Characterization of protein glycoforms in cellobiohydrolases and endoglucanases from Trichoderma reesei RUT-C30 and mutant strains using capillary isoelectric focusing and mass spectrometry

AU Hui, Joseph P. M. [M.Sc.]; Roy, Rene [adviser]; Thibault, Pierre [adviser]

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SO Masters Abstracts International, (2000) Vol. 39, No. 4, p. 1162.
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DT Dissertation

FS MAI

LA English

AB *Trichoderma reesei* is a filamentous fungus heavily used in the biotechnology industry due to its efficient secretion of cellulases. The enzymatic system of *T. reesei* consists primarily of four glycoproteins referred to as cellobiohydrolases (CBH I, CBH II) and endoglucanases (EG I, EG II). They exhibit microheterogeneity both in the N- and O-linked glycans. This thesis focuses on the method development to characterize the glycosylation profile and post-translational modifications present in these glycoproteins. Crude cellulase fermentation extracts RUT-C30 and its two mutant strains Iogen-M4, Iogen-B13 were initially analyzed by capillary isoelectric focusing (CIEF) to determine the cellulase composition in them. The major cellulase CBH I was purified from each strain and electrospray mass spectrometry (ESMS) was used to reveal the extent of overall glycosylation. To characterize the N-linked glycans and their attachment sites, CBH I from these strains were subjected to tryptic digest with and without PNGase F incubations followed by mass spectrometric detection. The O-linked glycans were released chemically by hydrazinolysis and were analyzed by high performance anion-exchange chromatography with pulsed amperometric detection (HPAEC-PAD). The majority of O-linked glycans was di- and tri-saccharides. Two unusual posttranslational modification from strain RUT-C30 were observed: (1) both high mannose (predominantly Man₈GlcNAc₂) and single GlcNAc in putative N-linked sites and (2) mannosylphosphorylation in a O-linked di-saccharide. Heterogeneity in putative N-linked sites was found consistently in CBH II, EG I and EG II from RUT-C30, however, no mannosylphosphorylation was observed at least on the proteins in the purified fractions. These results have led to the proposal of endogenous endoglycosidase H as well as mannosylphosphorylation activities possibly induced during fermentation.

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DN B00577672

DED 1 Apr 1998

TI Pharmacogenomic Strategies: Biotech's New David and Goliath Challenge

SO Bioventure-View (1998) No. 1304 pl

DT Newsletter

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